than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

GOVERNOR VANCE : Sir : At a meeting of the ficers from North Carolina, confined in this prison, on yesterday, we, the undersigned, were appointed a committoe to express to you the intense satisfaction with which we have marked the distinguished ability and lofty patrio ism which have characterized your administration. It has been with peculiar pride during his, our long and tedious imprisonment, that in every wind, that has brought to our ears a whisper from the land of our birth and of our unchang able love, we have heard the ut erance of our own sentiments-the echo of our prayers or highest hopes and purest aspirations-in the manly and patriotic language of the Governor of our State. Exiles from our homes and country-captives in the land of those who hate and wou'd destroy us-we watch with. the most anxious concern the progress of events and the course of the war, and note with unmingled pleasure the manifestations of ardent patriotism, and unyielding firmness among the masses of the people of our own State. But, sir, it is with peculiar pleasure that we revert to your late mobile effort at Wilkesboro', so genuine in its eloqu ner, so exalted in its patriotism, so forcible in its arsuments, and with all, so hope ul and co fideat of success, that every son of the Off State feels a glow of pride in the reflection that there grand utterances emanated from his own honored Chief Magistra'e. Sir, your exposition of the policy of the Federal Government-your startling portraign of the miseries that would be endured by our unhappy country, and the oppressions and indignities that would be heaped upon her in a se nites that would be heaped upon her in e.se be authorized, if in his judgment he deem it right of submission, are so forcibly vivified by the and proper, to increase the rent of the tenement action of the dominant party in this country, situated on ninth street, in the city of Richmond. that no reasoning men, enjoying as we do, an unlimited access to the leading journals of all political parties here, can fail to realize the fact, that even the most appalling appreheusions of misery that have presented thems lives to the minds of our most sagaoious statesmen, even the most hideous pictures of misery that have been painted by our most elequent countrymen, would fall far short of the rea ties of the doom that would await us, should we be s) demented as to lay down those arms, and disband those armies that have hitherto protested us from the fary of our enemies. Those ciently strong to restore them again even to those precious rights they enjoyed before the disruption of the Union, in case they return e that Union, are indulging in a vaid-a dan-

gerous hope. We have it daily manifested to us here, that this party is utterly powerless to protect even its own rights and liberties from the administration. Their danger is even more imminent than our own, and their only hope of deliverance is in the triumph of our cause. They grow weaker with every defeat of ours-they grow stronger with every anccess. The one great idea of the people of this country is to subjugate the people of the South, and to appropriate its property to the liquidation of their stapendous dept; and the deminant party is stronger or weaker in propertion to the prespect of success is nearer or more remote. Let our people, by any event, either through submission or subjugation, be thrown on the mercy of this nation, and the great plan will have been consummated, and this success will have ensured the perpetuity of the Republican party. What policy this party will pursue in the government of our country is but too plainly manifested already. We gather it daily from their Congressional actions, from their party conventions, from their leading journals, we hear it even from their own lips-so to humiliate the South, so to cripple her resources, so to disarm Ler, so to crush her spirit, so to quench her hopes that never again within her wide borders shall even a whisper be heard in claim of fre dom. They declare that this war must be waged. nor only until the repellion is crushed and the people subgugated, but that it must be proseented until all possibility of its re occurrence is forever gone. To accomplish this design, they declare that it is both the right and the duty of Congress to conficcate the property of our people, both real and personal, and to apportion it among their soldiers and freedmen, (slaves whom they have liberated). They propose to take the arms from the wnites and put them in the hads of the regrees, they. propose to extend the right of suffrage to the blacks, while among the whites it is to be restricted to those who have been hostile to their country throughout the war. In short, in their blind, vindictive rage, they would make of our country one vast ruin, so hideous that far down in the coming ages of mankind, it would stand as a ghastly warning to deter the rash patriot that would claim freedom as a birthright, or Republican government as a beritage. War may cover the land with sorrow and mourning, but peace on the terms of submission would cover it with the blackness

tyranny more revolting than the visage of death. We have the honor to be, sir, With distinguished esteem, Your obd't servt's, W. J. GREEN, Warren Co., Ch'n. H. C. Jones, Jr , Rowan county. TEOS. S. KEENAN, Duplin Co. Joseph J. Davis, Franklin Co. HENRY T. JORDAN, Person Ce. SAM'L P. EILL, Caswell Co., Chairman of Meeting ...

JAMES M. MAY o, Edgecombe Co., See'y.

of existence, the order of nature would be re-

versed. Life would be the "King of Terrors,"

and death its only solace. In final, eternal

separation, lies our only hope—our only safe-

ty; Other terms are dishonorable-are dan-

gerous. As soldiers of North Carolina-as

as as a free and independent people. So long,

same manly, unfaltering step as here:ofore, se

long will our hearts go with you in gratifude

so lorg will we hail you as among the great

deliverers of the State we reverence, from a

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. }

OBITUARY.

Major JAMES MARTIN STEYENSON, of the 90th, N. C. Troops, died at Givernor's Island, New York, on the 18th of February, in the 41st, year of his age. He died of Pneumonia and Ery sipelas, but these were induced by an injury received at the fall of Fort Fisher and subsequent exposure. The decessed was a native of Newbern but for some wears past had been a citizen of Wilmington. At the beginning of the war he entered the service and his death adds another to the list of heroes who have died in the defence of their country. His military career proved him a steady unflinehing patriot, and when occasion was given for soldierly courage and daring, he was found possessed of these noble qualities in an eminent degree. But we would speak of him as a man. In all the most sucred and tender relations of life, as a son, a brother, a husband a father, and friend, his virtues were unsurpassed. His nature was impulsive his temperament sanguine, ardent and impassioned and yet he was rentle, loving frank and earnest, full of courage, truth and manliness, making about him an atmospheire of kindness and geniality delicious to those who are now shrouded in gloom by his death.—
ite had been for several years a consistent member of the Baptist Charch. He leaves a wife and four children, two of whom are in the service of their country. He remains repose in Greenwood Cemetery Long Island.

BY AUTHORITY.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE SECOND SES SION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, 1864.

No. 69 Joint Resolution extending the provisions of the "joint resolutions to allow sick and wounded officers of the army transportation to their homes, and hospital accommodations," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and six-

Resolved, by the Congess of the Confederate States of America, That the provisions of the above named joint resolutions be, and they are hereby, continued, and the same shall be and remein in force until ninety days after the nextmeeting of Congress.

Approved February 18th, 1865.

No 70. Ensoiled Joint Resolution for the relief of James D. Brown.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the Secretary of War lext northward of the Mechanica' lastituta Hall owned by James D. Brown, and now used by the Confederate States, to such amount, and on such terms and conditions, as he may deem equitable and just ; said increase to date from the time the rent may be increased by the Secretary of War. Approved February 23rd, 1866.

No. 73 Enrolled Joint Resolution, acknowledging the transfer of funds in the Quartermaster Gene-

ral's Department. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the Secretary of the Treasury bo, and he is hereby authorized, to transfer the appropriation of seventy million six handred and thirty thousand four hundred and who delude themselves with the hope that hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and there is still a Conservative party here suffi- firty-six dollars, made the seventeenth of February, eighteen undred and sixty-four, "for transportation of troops and their baggage, of quartermasters' stores from places of purchase to troops in the field, purchase of horses, mules, wagons and harness, purchases of lumber, nails, ired and steel for storchouses, quarters for troops, and other repairs, hire of teamsters, laborers, &c.," from that head, to that of "for the serviou of the Quartermester's Department," appropriated under the same act.
Approved February 23rd, 1865.

An Act to authorize the exchange of registered bonds, issued under the act of February twentyeighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for coupon bonds of like amounts and times for pay-

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the registered bonds issued under the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars may be exchanged, by the helders thereof, for coupon bonds of like amounts and of a like character in regard to the terms and times of payment; the said exchange to be effected under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Approved February 23rd, 1865.

An Act to provide for the remission of the penalty for non-delivery of tithes of bacon due in the year eighteen Lundred and sixty-four. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in any case of the nondelivery of the tithes of bacon due in March, ei h. teen hundred and sixty-four, if the person from whom the same is due, shall deliver such tithe to the Post Quartermaster or his agent authorized to receive the same, prior to the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the penalty of five times the amount incurred by such non delivery, shall be remitted: Provided, That no such remision shall be allowed until the person so in default shall produce to the District Tax Collector the receipt of the Post Quartermaster as aforesaid, in which event the said collector shall return to the Post Quartermaster the estimate of the said tithe received from him, and no distress warrant shall be issued for said penalty. Approved February 23d, 1865. .

An Act making an appropriation for the removal and erection of the Naval rope walk. The Congress of the Confederate States of America de enact, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the removal of the naval rope walk from Petersburg, Virginia, and its erection at a more central point, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy.
Approved Feb. 23rd, 1865.

cent. bonds and certificates, received in payment of taxes and other public dues.
The Congress of the Confederate States of America, do enact, That all four per. Cent. Londs of the shadow of death. War has still the and certificates which have been or may be reblessing of hope, but in such a peace there is ceived under the act of February seventeenth only the darkness of despair. In such a state eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in payment of existence, the order of nature would be reand the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby au-thorized to cause the same to be cancelled and destroyed, and the amount charged against any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved Feb. 23, 1865.

An Act to provide for the cancelling of four per

eitizens of our young Confederacy—we can be content with no peace that does not recognize I will sell privately, between this time and the 20th of April, instant, 640 acres of valuable land, eir, as you tread the path of duty with the This tract of land lies in Davie county, between Mocksville and Fulton, N. C. On it is a large proportion of fine bottom land. The land is all ready prepared for planting a crop. There are very good improvements, comprising dwellings, an ice-house, fire or six tobacco-barns, and all other necessary outhouses of sufficient ca pacity for a family of 25 or 30 persons, on the

If this property is not sold privately before the 20th of April, it will be put up at public action on that day to the highest bidder. - A L S O .

At the same time and place I will sell six head of horses and five mules. Among the horses is a pair of fine matches. Also, will be sold, one very the family Carriage, and my stock of Cattle and Hogs, Farming Implements of all kinds, and

Household and Kitchen farniture.
EDMUND EITZGERALD. apl 7-d12t.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1865.

An Act to provide for the printing ordered by The Congress of the Confederate States of America do exact. That here fter the Superintendent of Public Printing shall cause all printing ordered by either House of Congress to be done by one or more printing establishments in Richmond, whose compensation for the same, until otherwise provided, shall be such as the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses may determine to be equitable.
Approved December 15, 1864.

mar 15-1aw4w.

No. 13. An Act to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and em-

ployees of the War Department. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enset, That the following loan be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-

The compensation of the Secretary of War.—Assistant Secretary, Chief of Bureaus clerks messengers and others employed in the War Department, eighty-eight thousand dollars. Approved December 22, 1864. mar 16 law4w.

No. 21.

An Act to amend av act entitled "an act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional cle k in the Department of Justice," approved August afth, eighteen bundred and sixty-one.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the copy of the acts of Congress directed to be distributed by the act of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, above recited, one hundred copies of all the acts heretofore published and hereafter to be published, shall be delivered to the War Department, and also, one copy of said acts shall be furnished by the Department of Justice to each of the following officers; the Judges and Judge divocates of the Military Courts of the Confederate States, the Commissioners of the District Courts of the Confederate States, and the Judges of the Supreme and Superior, or Circuit (or District) Courts of said States. Approved dan. 16, 1865 [mar 17.law4w.

No. 22. An Act to provide commissioned officers of army and navy and marine corps with cloth.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do cuact, That all officers of the army, navy and marine corps, on duty in the field, affort or in battery, and all officers on other duty who are disabled for service in the field, by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service and officers of the Invalid Corps, on duty, below the rank of brigadier general in the army, and below the rank of captain in the navy shall be furnished, once in every year, with one complete suit of uniform clothing: Provided, That the quantity and quality of clothing to be delivered to non-commissioned officers and privates, seamen and marines, under existing or future laws, shall in no wise be interferred with by reason of anything contained in this act and in the distribution of ciothing, officers on duty in the field shall, in ail cases, have a preference over those on post, or detailed for office duty; so that when there is not a sufficiency of clothing for all, the non-commissioned officers and privates shall be first served, and next to them the officers actually

on duty in the field. . Approved January 16, 1865. mar 17-law4w

An act to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmeda of the navy and to regulate their -pay.

The ongress of theon federate States of Ameri-America do enact. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ six assistant instructors for the acting midshipmen in the navy, to wit: two in the mathematics, and one each in ethics and English studies, modern language, drawing and draiting, and sword and bayonet exercise, who shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a first lieutenant in the navy.

Approved Jan. 19, 1865. mr 20-law4w Approved Jan. 19, 1865.

An Act to amend the act to provide an Invalid Corps, approved February 17th, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the said act be, and they are hereby, extended to all non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army; and seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the marine corps, who have beretofore resigned or been discharged honorably, or who may hereafter resign or be discharged honorably from the service, in ignorance of the above recited act.

Sec, 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senz e, may, and he is hereby authorized, to reappoint to their former rank, meritorious disabled commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine corps, who may have resigned their commissions in ignorance of or prior to the passage of the act of the seven-teenth of February, eighteen hundred and aixty-four, to which this is an amendment; and, in that event, the persons so reappointed shall be put in the invalid corps, on the same terms and with like privileges as those constituting said corps, in pursuant of said act to which this is an amendment: Provided however, That the President shall make no reappointments under this act unless the person applying therefor shall have a certificate of one of the Medical Examining Boards of his continued disability, and any such officer assigned to active duty, shall rank from the date of such ussignment to active duty : Prowided, That from and after the passsage of this act, the compensation of retired others shall be be half pay, without any other emoluments or allowances unless while assigned to duty, when they shall receive the full pay and allowances appropriate to their rank.

Approved January 27, 1865. mr 21-law4w

An Act to increase the maximun rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confede-

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the fourth section of an Act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as fixes the maximum rates of compensation that may be allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the Confederate States mails be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the following rates may be allowed, viz : On first class roads not exceeding two hundred and twenty five dollars per mile per annum ; on second class roads, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per mile per annum; and on third class roads, not exceeding seventy-five dollars per mile per annum—the amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of the services to be performed: Provided, That it one-half of the services on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, be shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per cent., in addition to the above named maximum rates of

Approved Febr 3, 1865. mar 23-law4w ORSAL

50 bales Cotton and 3000 pounds Bacon, payable n Bank money. Address

No. 38. An Act to amend the act entitled "an act to or-ganize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do mach, That so much of the fifth section of saiding tas provides that the persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside, be asspended until the second Monday after the meeting of the next socion of Congress.

Apdroved January 23, 1855. mr 21-w4w

An Act to authorize the appointment of a Com-missary General, with the rank of a Brigadier General.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissary General, with the rank, pay and allowances of a Brigadier General in the Povisional army. Approved February 11, 1865. mar 27-1aw4w.

No. 68. An Act to provide for the lighting and warming of the Executive mansion, and for the supply of forage and commissary stores for the use of the Commander-in-chief of the army and navy of

the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General to provide the fuel and lights necessary for the Executive mansion, and forage for all borses for the respective of the Company of the Company for the Research of the Company of the Company for the respective mansion, and orage for six horses for the use of the Commader-in chief of the army and navy of the Confederate States. dee. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Com-

missary General to furnish to the Commander-inchief of the arms and navy of the Confederate States the same commissar supplies, and upon the same terms, as are now allowed by law to the com-missioned officers in the field, and the quantity of commissary supplies allowed to be drawn and pur-chased by the Commander-in-chief shall be double the quantity allowed to a General in the field.— Provided : That in case hereafter the annual salary of the said Commander-in-chief shall be paid in par funds, the value of the forage and subsistence given him by this act, and which may be furnished during the period in which payment of said salary in par funds is made, shall be deducted from said salary in the settlement of his accounts. Sec. 8. That this act shall continue in force only duri g the existence of this war.

February 18, 1865.
[Ners -This set was presented to the President and was not returned by him to Congress within ten days (Sunday excepted) after it was presented. It, therefore, became a law on the 18th day of Feb. 1865.

april 1-law4w.

\$1000 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on monday ine 13th ult., two negro girls, MARGARETT and LUGY, both yellow, and each about four feet seven inches in heighte.

MABGARETT, has close knappy hair, face round and a little bumpy; voice fine, and converses with considerable intelligence.

LUCY, is of brighter color, thick bushy hair, inclined to be straight, and features heavier than Magazett. and quite intelligent. also.

Magarett, and quite intelligent, also.
They both carried off a good assortment of clothing—each having a hat which they are supposed to be wearing. I learn they are passing themselves off as free negroes. I will give the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me or for their confinement in any jail where I can get them. R. W. DANIEL,

HDQ'RS LOGAN'S CAVALRY IN THE FIELD, April 4th, 1865.

Described from the camp of the 5th S. C. Cavalry, on the night of the 3d of April, 1865, the following named man of companies "A" and "G": DALL DALL C

							BALISTED	ED	
Co "A."	RBIGHT.	A PR	REIGHT. AGE. COMPLEXION, MAIR, STES DATE.	RAIR.	PYRS.	DATE.	WHERE.	PERIOD	PERIOD . ST WEOM.
Lins	5 ft 8 in	19	Fair	Light Blue	Blue	Dec 24'61	Dec 24'61 Orangeburg. War	War	Capt. Edward
lriek	5 10	21	,,		:	1863	1863 McPherson ville	•	
Riokenbacker 5	90	28		:		1862	2		
Co G."				6		•			
lentine	5 ft 7 in	22	Flerid	Light	Blae	Feb 20 '62	Light Bine Feb 20 '62 Coles Island	War	
Flatman	5 10	30	Dark	Dark	Grey	Dark Grey Mar 10 '62 Charleston			•
anith.	•	19	"		Dark	Feb 20 '62	Dark Feb 20 '62 James Island		
Weich	5 7	16	Light	bight	Blae	Feb 22 '65	bight Blue Feb 22 '65 Santes Bridge	2	1.00
Welch	5	.4	•	Dark	Dark	Mar 10'63	Dark Dark Mar 10'68 James Island	"	

A furlough of thirty days will be given immediately to any member of this Brigade, now in South Caronina or a rouse to their who shall arrest or cause to be arrested, and placed in jail, any one of these deserters, and a furough of thirty days for each one to arrested. Any citizen who shell so agreet any of these men shall receive a furlough of thirty days for any member of this Brigade, designated by him, for each deserter so arrested.

By command Brig. Gen. I OGAN : T. A. JEFFORD. Capt. and A. A. A. Gen. Salisbery Wetchman, Chester Standard and Columbia Carolinian, will please copy week and send bill to Maj. C. A. Harding, Quartermaster.

SALE OR 50 000 lbe: Tobacco Apply to me, or to my agent Dr. S. G. Ward

near Henderson, N. C. WHARTON J. GREEN SUPERIOR ATTICLE OF ADAL TINE CANDLES, J. KINSEY. For sale.

ap! 7-d2t* A ILITARY BLANKS neatly printed at this office.

ADVERTISING.

1 NO. 84.

\$2,000 REWARD!

I will pay Two Thousand dollars for their ap-

prehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail so I can get them, or one thousand for either. W. A. PHILPOTT, Sheriff

Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1865.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON has removed his office, from the Ex-

change Hotel, to his residence, on Hillsboro Street.

Lost, on the morning of the 26th of March, 1866.

my Pockett Book, containing about \$1500 in Confederate money and about \$50 in bank bills also

some notes of hand. The book is a large leather one, about eight inches long. I will give a liberal reward for its return to this office.

mar 30-dff JAS. L. BICHMOND.

By the Ordrance Bepartment, at Greensboro',

N. C., five or six able bodied negro men. The highest government wages will be allowed and

A DOLPH COHN

WHOLESALE TOBACCO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

BBFBB TO

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj.

S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or

ceive the abeve reward, and no questions asked.
A. P. C. BRYAN,

MISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY BEXT

at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

business; and, with the assurance of quick same and prompt returns, respectfully solibit public

At the residence of W. H. Fineh by feb 2-dtf MISS. M. W. FINCH.

Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham county, or at Ayetteville. Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

An experienced person, capable of taking the

place of Foreman, can get employment in the Mills of the above Company. Satisfactory re-

OPAL VARNISH.

The undersigned are row engaged in-manufac-

J. H. WILSON, Ja . & CO.,

turing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at \$30 per gallon, and Coach at \$50 per gallon.

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

are now making Iron of the best quality for plan-

tation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour

and provisions-Iron now ready for delivery at

Was taken at the Depot on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET-BOX. From the top and one side of

Two very desirable residences in the city of

Raleigh; one, a large two story house with an sere of land attached—all nec ssary out houses,

and a delightful well of water. The other, a

smaller, nice cottage dwelling with four rooms,

The house, known as Spirit of the Age office,

with gas fixtures attached. Apply at this office.

Two fine saddle Horses and one Mule for sale.

HAMS AND SIDES.

OR. SALE.

For further information apply at this office

PORSALE.

good kitch n and garden attached.

DOR SALE.

Apply at this Office.

mar 30-dtf.

mar 10 dif

apl 7-d2t*

REWARD

the works in Chatham County, We can also de

Orders solicited

IRON! IRON!

commendations will be required.
S. W. DAVIS, Pres't.

C. POWDER MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY.

CELECT SCHOOL.

DOSIN OIL.

30 · " Superior Tanners Oil.

200 Bbls. Lubricating Oils.

W. P. ASKEW & CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

for the sale of SLAVES.

dec 19 dtf

oral advances made on consignments.

Ordnance Officer,

Greensboro', N. C.

good care taken of them.

LT. JNO. M. PAYNE,

OTICE ..

WANTED,

mar 27-d12t.

mar 28 d6t

Lynchburg, Va.

DAILY CONFEDERATE

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at FIVE POLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be scated at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Broke the Jail of Granville coun'y on Sunday night the 19th inst, and escaped, WIILLIAM and HENDERSON, slaves of James Cooper, who were confined under sentence of death for Rape. WILLIAM is a black, thick heavy boy, about 25 years old, full face; about 5 feet 8 inches high. Handerson is dark brown, lew, heavy built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 28 years old. Taten up and committed to the fail of Wake Taten up and committed to the fail of Wake county, the following negroes, to wit:
Issac, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black, about 24 years old, and saya he belongs to Maj. Fickland. Preston, about 6 feet high, 18 years old, of bright color, and belongs to Phillip Richardson. Stephen, about 5 feet high, 17 years old, black-color, and belongs to Patterson Houston.

Kbeneser, 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years old, black, and belongs to Major Fickland.

Hardy, about 5 feet high, 19 years old, black, and says he belongs to James Murphy.

Mardy, about 5 feet high, 19 years old, black, and says he belongs to James Murphy.

Addison, about 6 feet high, 19 or 20 years old, says he belongs to Harrison Pope.

Mack, 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years old, and says he belongs to James Gay, of Anson co., N. C.

A boy, who says his name is David Alford, about 6 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 45 years eld, (appears to be foolish) and says he don't know who he belongs to.

who he belongs to.

The owners of said negroes are requested to come forward, pay charges prove property, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law. W. H. HIGH, Cording to law.

Raleigh March 22, dtf

MILLER WANTED.

To take charge of the Grist and Saw Mill, belonging to the Estate of the late Wilson W. Whitater. An applicant may get a good situation by addressing

MRS. WILSON W. WHITAKER,

mar 10-dtf 3 miles north of Baleigh.

MALE TEACHER WANTED.

A gentleman, exempt from military service, well qualified to teach Latin. Higher Mathermaties, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, can, by furnishing suitable testimonials, hear of a good situation in the school of the Misses Nash, and Miss Kollock, mar 18-dtf

Millsbore' N. C.

WANTED,

A governess to take charge of five little girls. One who can teach Latin, French and Music, with the English Branches. Apply at this Office. mar 10-dtf

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Com-pany Shops; P. V. Daniels, St., Pres't.R. F. & WACANT OFFICE.

P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va. The Post Office at Forestville is now vacant. Any one desiring the situation will apply with good recommendation to J. L. DUNN, mar 24-d8t REWARD

OTICE

any one leaving it at the Express Office will re-About the lat of March we delivered to a gentleman 2 pacakges marked A. W. Eskridge and. by mistake, a carret bag marked S. C. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked M. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please re-Agent Southern Express Company. ATEGRO AUCTION AND COMturn the carpet bag, and much oblige
A. P. BRYAN, Agent

> DALEIGH AMBULANCE COM-MITTEE. A few more volunteers are wanted to complete

We have provided sAFE and comportable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacion for the sick and wounded. Those wishing to join this Committee, or to conmar 7-dtf P. F. PESCUD.

> RENT A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land attached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER,

Jan 31-der Yarbrough House, Raleigh, N. C. State Journal copy. F. POWELL

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, WARRENTON, N. C. kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile ; J. W. Carron, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.: Creech & Litchford, Raleigt, N. C.

SOLDIERS, CLAIMS.

The undersigned having been appointed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased sofdiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filled in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same prompt-

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 . cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to pre-pay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,

[Fayetteville, N. C.

DROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, . R . v.on, N. U., April 31, 1865.

the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Bailroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.

W. J. HAWKINS, dec. 28-d-tf.

Prest. L. M. & M. Co. I. General Johnston having directed that no pa.sports shall be required from this office, to persons travelling on the trains leaving this city, naand soldiers will travel on their furloughs, details and orders, while civilians will be required, when within the ages of conscription, to show their exthe Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the OONFEDERATE OFFIOE, the above reward will be immediately paid, and no questions asked. emption papers.

11. A guard will be established, in charge of a

III. All other regulations, heratofore in force, are continued in their operation; and no provision of this Circular is to be construed so as to re-

voke any order referring to else than the system of reilroad passports.

By order Cel. Com. Post:
BENJ. ROBINSON, Capt and Provost Marshal.

Conservative copy I week. FOR SALE

some hundred sores of well timbered land within six miles of the city of Raleigh. Apply at this

AUTION

At the Richmond Depot, a box of Begistered Coupon Bonds of the non-taxable loan was rifled of its contents, and I understand that persons have offered these Bonds for sale in this vicinity. All such persons will be arrested and pupished in due time. The public is cautioned against purchasing Bonds of this description except from

SMALL LOT OF BACON chasing Bonds of this chasing Bonds of this known and responsible parties.

ROBT. TYLER, Register.

Danville, Va.

Clorious News.

We have just conversed with a wounded sol. dier just from Farmville, who left Danville on Sunday moralog. Us belongs to McRae's Brigade. He brings the gravifying intelligence that Brig. Gen. William McRas was not killed as reported, but was safe on Thursday morn-

Gen. Heth was neither killed ner exptured, Gen. Barringer is reported captured, as also Gen. W. H. F. Lee. Col. Cheek is said to have lost an arm, and Lt. Col. Coles is reported killed .:

This soldier informs us that Gen. Lee fought, a heavy battle with Grant on Thursday morning and achieved a brilliant success. Eleven hundred prisoners, were captured, which he saw brought off. The slaughter of the enemy had been awful. His hospitals were establish ed at Burkville, and besides his killed and wounded, left around Petersburg, these last named hospitals were filled. A fight was progressing on Thursday evening, the result of which he did not know.

The fighting at Petersdurg was mainly by Wilcox's, Pickett's, Bushrod Johnston's and Heth's Divisions, and Gordon's, Mahone's Kershaw's and others, were very little engaged. McRae's Brigade suffered severely. Cook's was but little damaged. He did not knew anything of Ransom's or Lane's. He heard nothing of Maj. Gen. Grimes having been wounded or captured.

This soldfer does not doubt Gen. Lee's ability to reach his destination, and says he will bring off an army full of devotion and pluck, yet competent to do much for the Confederacy.

We publish to-day the stirring and elequent appeal from the North Carolina soldiers, imprisoned at Johnson's Island, and addressed to Governor Vanco. The sentiments of this address are noble and full of courage, confidence and patriotism. There were there truehearted men, afar off in the enemy's hands, immured within his prison walls, with the deep waters of the lake rolling a hostile guard around them, and shutting them off from escape: vet there, pining for home-wanting the comforts of life-suffering and deprived, nevertheless, they pour forth their souls in ardent aspirations for the success of the struggle, in unrelenting defiance to the inrading foe, and in solemn warning to their countrymen not to falter, not to become despondent or intimidated, adjuring them rather to hope on, and struggle on, lest the bitter fruits of submission should be gathered by

Oh, that our peop'e, even now, would catch the inspiring strain. Oh, that they would listen to the stern admonition contained in this address. All is not yet lost. The door of escape is yet opin. The people, the people rallying quickly, bravely, carnestly to the army, may retrieve our lost fortunes, and bring victory and honor yet to our standard.

We have reasen to hope that the protecting arm of Divine Providence is yet above us; that faith and an energetic determination will yet save and deliver us. Give Gen'l Johneton the strength of popular reinforcement .-If volunteers will go to him, with the number, and vigor and enthusiasm, with which the soldiers of the Southwest are focking to him. Sherman will never advance to desolate our State and destroy our people. Read this noble production of our fellow-citizens; hear their voice of encouragement; heed their warning; act upon their suggestions promptly .-Let all who can, join together and go the front, and independence will yet be ours.

There will be a meeting of the Knitting Club on Viednesday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the house of the President.

All members having Socks belonging to the Society will please send them in.

Casnalties.

List of officers, killed and wounded, of the 1st N. C. Cavalry, on March 31st, at Channing Bay Creek, Dinwiddie county, Va. ; Lt Col W H H Cowles, severely in head.

Maj M D L McLeod, severely in mouth and

Sergt Maj S W Stanly, contusion of right-

Capt J L Smith, H, left arm amputated. Lt D F Armfield, A, severely in abdomen. Capt W H Authony, B severely in shoulder. Lt R H Powell, B, dangerously in right breast and left side, left in hands of enemy.

Cart I R Johnson, C, flesh wound in left Lt M D Steele, C, badly in head. Lt D P Mast, D, severely in leg, left in hands

of the enemy. Lt W M Blair, D, badly in side. Capt C J Iredell, E, flesh wound in left thigh. Capt H S Coleman, G, killed.

Capt Geo Dewey, H, left leg amputated, since Lt He Sauls, H. slightly in arm. Lt S B Gibson, K, slightly in head and leg.

RECAPITULATION .- Killed 2: wounded 14.

List of killed and wounded in the 3d Squadron, 1st N. C. Cavalry, on March 31st, at Channing Bay Creek, Dinwiddie co., Va.

Co E-Killed-Privt J J Best ; wounded, Capt CJ iredell, flesh wound in left thigh, W P Montgomery severely in left leg, C D Malone slightly in finger. H F Plummer severely in right thigh, H.W Stone severely in left hand and wrist, E L Wheless severely in side.

Co B-Killed-Privt Thos Williams; wounded, Capt W H Anthony severly in shoulder, Lt R H Fowell dangerously in right breast and left side, in hands of the enemy, Sergt H J Hester flesh wound in right hip, privts J D Williams slightly in leg, W. H Puryear right wrist, J H Bracy contusion left shoulder, Allen Cozart flesh wounds through both thighs and left

RECAPITULATION, -Officers wounded 3: en-Histed men killed 2; enlisted men wounded 11. Blind Tom, the negro pianist, is giving

concerts in Temperance Hall at Columbus,

For the Confederate . Terrible Battle of Petersburg, 2nd April. DEFEAT OF ARMY-IMMENSE SLAUGHTER-

REPORTED DEATHS OF GEN'LS. A. P. HILL AND FITZ LEE -DESTRUCTION OF LANE'S BRIGADE-EFFECT ON RICHMOND-PRESI-DENT LEAVES-DESTRUCTION OF PROPERY-BURNING OF IRON CLADS - DOINGS OF THE MOB-YANKEES IN RICHMOND.

ON CARS TO DANVILLE, April 3d, 1865

Richmond is fallen. Petersburg captured Our p.ble army defeated! !! Sad day. Secretly and silently. Grant moved a heavy force from porth of the river; on Saturday, the 1st of April, the fighting commenced, but on Sanday, the decisive battle was fought .-The enemy's line of battle extended from the banks of the Appomattox, east of Petersburg. thence westward to the South Side Railroad The Confederate lines were penetrated ar soseral points and the unity of the army destroyed. Less on both sides, very heavy; the precise amount not to be ascertained at this early date; is is said that Gen. A. P. Hill was killed and Fitzugh Lee, mortally wounded; Lane's (N. C) brigade is cut to pieces and captured Gen. Longstreet came up with reinforcements, but was utterly unable to restore the order of battle. Gen. Gordon drove the enemy back, and succeeded in regaining his lost nositions, except that at Rive's Salient; Gordon is regarded as the hero of the day.

On reception of this news, all Richmond was in the greatest consternation. Every truck, dray or other carriage that was in the city was placed in immediate requisition on Sunday afternoon. Main street was covered with vehicles taking out bods, chairs and other furniture from the city. People running in every direction, with anxious countenances enquiring the news. Greatest activity prevailed in Government offices : heads of department, packing up records and shipping by rail. The President and other high officials left at 8 p. m. on a special train. At night, a lawless mob commenced breaking open stores, restaurants and banking houses, and this morning the side walks were covered with the debris of the gutted establishments. As I hurried down Main street, at an early hour, this morning, on my way from the hotel to the depot, I noticed particularly the houses of Powhatan, Weiseger and Genet; they were turned upside down. The loss of the latter was estimated at \$500,000.

A little after midnight, the city was terrib'y concussed by the explosion of magazines of iron clads, Virginia (Com. Semme's flag ship) and of the wooden ships, Raleigh, Hampton and Nansemond. A ter day break the Patrick Henry, (used as a school ship) and the Schrapuel were destroyed. The shock was so severe that the panes of glass were shivered in the windows of the Spottswood Hotel. -There were no bridges burnt over James river at the hour of our leaving (8} a m) save that of the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. The burning of that costly structure was one of the most magnificent sights that I ever beheld. As the cars rolled off, we were told that Mayo's bridge was burnt. The cracking flames and falling timbers of Haxall's

immense buildings, and other contiguou houses, reports of bursting ordnance, explosion of bombs at the Laboratory and Arsenal, the devoted city enveloped in thick wreaths of pitchy smoke; (its localities identified only by the thickest smoke of more recent explosions, or the fiery tongues of the leaping flames) presented a sight, the like of which, may I never see again. The quartermaster's establishment at the basin, commissary's quarter's, the Gallego Mills and Haxali's, the tobacco warehouses and lots, with whole acres of tobacco. the shipping at Rockett's, and perhaps immense amounts of other, property, beyond the reach of my vision, were all on fire about the hour of sunrise. From the stand point of your correspondent, south of the James, the infortunate metropolis seemed to be one vast

At 3 p. m. on Sunday afernoon, the Legisature was called together, no quorum appearing, it adjourned to meet at some other

The Dispatch, is the only paper of to-day, that I have seen, do not know whether any other is out, as the second class militia were all out yesterday and last night.

This is written on the last train leaving Richmond, no rolling stock that can be moved, is lett behind. Two detached locomotives follow this train. Admiral Semmes and all the personal of the navy have just entered the cars. We are now six miles of Burkeville (junction,) and hear that a body of Yankees are there, pressing us. An artillery officer, our latest arrival from Richmond, crossed the James in a cance, says the enemy entered the city, and an officer (supposed Yankee General) was addressing a crowd from the Washington monument.

I have seen the last of Richmond, poor, unhappy Richmond. Heaven save her the fate of Columbia. CARTOUCHE.

DANVILLE, VA., 4th April. The President is here and looks well and cheerful. Hotels are crowded, the Baptist Female College, and other large buildings are turned into hospitals. I learn that Dr. Reed's church, Minnegerode's (St. Panls) are in ashes. Libby Prisons, Castle Thunderend about

President Davis has issued his proclamation this morning, full of encouragement; a copy is sent. Rumor says that Gen. Lee has met Grant and drove him back this morning, with beavy slaughter.

fifty houses also destroyed.

From the Danville Appeal.

A most serious change has taken place in the military situation since last week. The deed-lock which so long held General Lee and his fine army motionless and useless on the lines before Petersburg, is at an end : and we have in the field an army the more. We speak of the change in a military aspect alone .--Morally, it would be vain to deny that the evacuation of the Confederate Metropolis goes sadly against us. One can easily imagine how the affair will be represented in the newspaers of New York and all over the North : how the news will be dressed up for the Europeau market. The Old Flag waving in triumph over the charred ruins of what once was Richmond -the arsenal and workshops of the" rebellion" all destroyed—Lee's army not only defeated, but scattered, starving, all but annihilated, -the Chief of the "Rebellion." with his accomplices, still styling themselves a President, and Cabinet, prowling through the country in disguise, and begging their bread; but it signifies little to us how our enemies may rant and rave over their success, nor what impression it may make upon European courts or general readers. Time was when we had an interest in the true presentation of our case, both in North and in foreign countries. That was when there was a Peace party amongst our enemies; and when there was a prespect | turning to duty every day.

of our independence being recognized abroad. Now, we have no party in the North, and as to the Powers of Europe, if they would not ecknowledge our existence in all these four v. ars, when our government was quietly[exercising its functions in the Confederate Capital and there, within one hundred and fifty miles of Washington, steadily defying all the mighty armies of the Federal States, they will scarcely thick of doing so now; when the goverament has b come migratory, and its public offices have been aband med to the enemy.

It is of small importance, then how loudly they may, blow the trumpet in the Yankee country upon this occasion. Their brilliant dramatic effects; their elequent illustrations of what they call 'poetical justice," touch us but little. What we have to consider, is the hard and naked fact, how it really affects our situation and our hopes, and bow the new move on the beard may be turned to best acmay bid it, for the present, farewell. May God help the good and brive Virginia women, and the innocent little ones, who are now exposed to the scoff and scorn, the domineering insolence, of hasted Yankees-or what would be almost more humiliating, enduring Yankee protection, Yankee forbearance, Yankee generosity; - perhaps accepting rations doled out to them from the plunder of their own houses .-On these thoughts we cannot bear to dwell .-We must not," as Lady Macbeth says, "think of these things after these ways: So, it will

make us mad." Waving an adien, then, to Richmond, let us see what the revolution in our military affairs really amounts to. Gen. Lee has not been defeated in any decisive battle; and has his army safe: in the desperate fighting upon the. lines near Petersburg, he probably inflicted upon the enemy three times the loss he spstained. The importance of preserving the Government offices, and stores, and the natural regard of Virginians for the capital of their State, had induced our General-in-Chief to hold these lines probably much longer than mere military c nsiderations could have justified, and it seems now generally conceded, that if he had taken his army out into the field, free to strike any where, the movement might have been made with more advantage. and with less loss of every kind. But after all, General Lee has evacuated Richmond in his own good time. It is to be presumed that he knew very well what he was doing, and what he would do next. He has now neither. streets and houses nor river banks, which it is thought essential to defend; and his army, still unbroken in morale, and very little diminished in numbers, is completely at his disposition, whether he may elect to form a junction with Johnston, and overwhelm Sherman in North Carolina, or to retire Westward into the Wal- far asas Asonville .. ley, or even to make another dash upon Maryland, and take Washington as a hostage for

The Confederate Government, though displaced, still subsists. We have a President who, whatever may have been his shortcomings, is at any rate not the man to yield one jot or tittle of the rights and dignity of the nation. A Government does .not depend for its strength or efficiency upon the pomp and upon the support and confidence of its citizens, and upon the spirit of its armies. One good effect of the misfortune which has befallen us, is that we have no longer any factions. No man would now be tolerated for a moment who would do or say aught to embarrass our government, or to diminish the enthusiastic su, port which is now required to carry it, and the nation along with it, through the most perilous crisis of the war. While cur enemies will try to persuade themselves that the abandonment of the capital is the death of the Confederacy, they should not forget that both in the Revolutionary war, and war of 1812, the seats of the American Government, in the one case Philadelphia and the other Washington, were occupied by the British. uge? While we have a Government, then, even the it held its state under the trees of the fore t, and three unconquered armies in the field, and a people thoroughly penetrated with the sentiment that death is better than subjugation, there is nothing to fear. The Confederacy never was so completely stripped for bettle as she is this day, and the conquest of the South has yet to begin.

EVE AND MARY COMPARED .- The most extraordinary woman that ever appeared in this world were, unquestionably Eve, "the mother of all living," and Mary, "the mother of Jesus Christ." They occupied respectively the highest stations, and the most critical points of time that 'ever fell to the lot of mortals: and they exhibit an instructive contrast. Eve lived at the beginning, and Mary at the "fulness of time." Eve saw the glories of the new made world, after Creative Wisdom had. pronounced it "all very good," and before sin had tarnished its beauty and disarranged its harmonies. Mary beheld it rising from the ruins of the fall, at the moment of its revolution, and at the dawn of its happiest day .-Eve was placed in the most glorious and conspienous situation, and fell into a stare of meanness and degradation. Mary was of lowly station, but was raised, by a signal eppointment of Providence, to the highest eminence. Eye was accessory to the ruin of man-Mary instrumental in the birth of Him who came as the Restorer and Savier of mankind. Eve behold the fatal curse first taking effect, in overcasting the heavens with clouds, in withering the blossoms of Paradise, envenoming the spirit of the animal creation, disordering the human frame, and ultimately destroying it, and introducing all the nameless diversities of woe which will fill up the trage. dy of human life. Many witnessed the beginning of that long series of blessings which divine love has for ages dispensed to man "through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus," and which will eventually repleash the cup of existence with unmingled sweet-ness and partect joy. Eve witnessed, with a trembling consciousness of guilt, the awfuldescent of those mighty "cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of 'life," and which were placed at the "East end of the Garden of Eien." Mary, with feelings of ecstatic rap-

communion sweet" with the holy messenger. A correspondent of the Columbus Sun. writing from Gen. Forrest's headquarters, at West Point, Miss., the 15th inst., says: Our reorganization is now complete, divisions, brigades, regiments and companies, all filled up and properly officered. Our horses are improving during the few last sunny days very rapidly. The heart and spirits of the

soldiers revive, and they realize that as the reasons change so may our prespect of freedom and independence glaw all the orighter from the passing off of the dark and gloomy clouds of winter I never knew this command in better spirits or more defiant and determined. Men are re-

From the Conservative. The Sufferings of the People.

We are permitted by His Excellency, Gov Vance to publish the following letter, the de tails of which are shocking. The letter was not intended for publication, but . the author will appreciate the object of its publication .-We publish it to the exclusion of editorial and other matter :

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., 23d March, 1865.

HON. Z. B. VANCE: My Dear Sir-As the ordinary channels of intelligence are interrdpted, I thought it might not be amiss for me to take an opportunity, now presented, of informing you of the state of things I encountered in my efforts to ride the 5th circuit. After holding Harnett Court, the first in the circuit, Judge Frenen and myself went over to Moore. This county and also that of Montgomery we found terribly infested by deserters, who were by day and night committing robberies and outrages upon the citizens. In fact, the citizens were subjugated and terror stricken—so much so that I found the greatest difficulty in getting even a few of the sufferers before the grand jury-as they told me in most every instance that they were afraid to make complaint, as they had been threatened with further violence should they do so. The house of the clerk of the Court, two miles from Troy, was entered and robbed while the clerk was in

the village attending to his official duties. In Stanly county there are few or no deserters, but the citizens were suffering at the time we were there from a new infliction .-Stragglers from Wheeler's cavalry were prowling throughout the country-stealing horses indiscriminately, and committing other depredations. The horses were taken, not because they needed them, but for purposes of traffic. I was credibly informed that during my stay in Albemarle at least fifty horses were sold in the village by Wheeler's men. They pretended to have captured the horses. A man by the name of Lowder, living on the Charlotte road, three miles from Albemarle, had his horse foreibly taken from him, and found the robber with the horse in the village. The man was arrested upon a bench warrant for . high way robbery, and committed-unfortunately the grand jury had been discharged, or I would have cent a bill forthwith. I saw another man who had been stopped on the road by a party of them, and his money taken from him. Provisions and forage were pressed freely and without stint, as they lived on the country as they went along-the men rather boasted of having and needing no wagons .-While at Albemarle, the Yankee raiders were at Wadesboro', their cavalry came out five miles west of Wadesboro', they did not

Owing to the state of confusion the Judge thought it advisab e not to hold Court-it was formally opened on Monday and forthwith adjourned. The building had been much abused, but not seriously injured; the court records had been removed and were saved. The tannery was bornt. Pretty much every house in Wadesboro' was robbed more or less, and valuables were taken from the persons of citigens, ladies on Tall. - The effects of the Bank prestige of a metropolitau establishment, but of Wadesboro' were saved-specie deposits excepted. The only individual whom they carried off was Darley, the editor of the Argus, whom they charged with firing upon and wounding one of their officers, he subsequently made his escape. The Judge and myself concluding that it was useless to attempt to held courts in this circuit for the present, turned our faces home wards from Wadesboro'. We found that the people of the country had suffered more than the villagers and the nearer we get to the main track of Sherman's army | run up frem Wilmington for safety were burnthe more they suffered. From Wadesboro' we went over to It ckingham, in Richmond county, crossing the Pedce at Wall's Ferry .-As a general thing we found the cotion burned, occasionally a gin heuse. They didn't destroy the corn and bacon which they couldn't carry off, though on one plantation, Mr. Mial Wall's they did burn two of his corn cribs full-of corn.

> At Rockingham they burned the factory and the jail, turning out a free negro charged with murder. Every house in the village was robbed, indeed I may truly say that from the time I struck this track, five miles the other side of Wadesborg, until I reached Fayetteville, I did not see a house on the route which was not visited by them. Col Walter Steele was eaught in the woods and marched down to Cumberland where he made his escape. The citizens tof Reckingham were treated worse than at Wadesboro, as the Yankees had the means of transporting their plunder. Some few regroes had followed them from Anson, but in Richmend there was a regular stampede. I met, however, many on their return home, disgusted with their experience among the Yankees. I am afraid, however, that the slaves of Richmond county are thoroughly demoralized, and the remark may apply to those of Cumberland county. One of the greatest injuries inflicted upon the section of country I traveled through, is the thorough havec they have made of the horses -the universal practice was to take all the horses and mules they were able to find. It was currently reported in Richmond county. and I believe it to be true, that they killed Col. Henry W Harrington, an aged gentleman and chairman of the County Court. The account given by his negroes is that the Colonel took to the bushes and bushwhacked a couple of the Yankees. He was afterwards captured

and put to death. From Rockinghom we went to the head of the W. & R. Railroad, to the house of Colonel Robert Cowan, President of the road. He was treated most shamefully. He told me that he lost all his money, silver-plate, \$10,000 State bonds, all the clothing of himself and family. none of them having a change,—all his meat, not a pound left, all but a few bushels of corn, all his flour, bedding, &c., the house being thoroughly sacked,—the clothes and crockery they didn't carry on, they took out into the yard and destroyed. They also carried off all his horses and mules, vehicles, wagons, &c, and indeed 40 negroes left him. The language used by them in the presence of his wife and daughters, was of the lowest description.

At Laurenburg I found all the depot build-

ings destroyed-one lecomotive consumed .ture, beheld the angel Gabriel standing before The citizens of that village suffered very her, with the smiles of heaven upon his coun-tenance, heard his benedictions, and held Mike Cranby, Ben. Berry, Nich. Nixon—the last three refugees from New Harover .-Cranby is said to have lost \$90,000 in Confederate money. A large stock of goods, run up from Wilmington, were stored in a building in his yard-the cuiling and contents burned. From Laurenburg we went to Floral College, Robeson county. The maradders had been there before us. There was but little wealth in the village, and they got but little. Col. Alec . Watson was the worst sufferer. We crossed Lumper River at Floral College, and I believe the only bridge left on that stream, and went on down to Lumberton. When we reached that place we had traversed the entire track of Sherman, some 65 miles wide. This place was hurriedly visited by cavalry raiders and suffered comparatively light—the matter of horses excepted. Railroad depot burned.

They took Giles Leitch and Neill A. McLean prisoners, but soon released them. Judge French's house they visited and robbed to some extent his valuables escap d their search. Here I left the Judge, and started for my own home, which I reached the day after the Yankees had evacuated the place. It is impossible adequately to describe to you the state of things, I find in poor old Fayetteville. The enemy entered here Saturday, the 11th inst., and left Thursday the 16th just before daylight. Our people have not yet railied from the crushing effects of the visitation, and then they see

ruins-before them they see destitution. I think, towever, that they will be able to recover their tone before long, and never themselves to meet the exigencies of their situation. Very few families escaped pillagethose resi fent in the vicinity, were just ruised. In a few instances guards were secured bofore the robbers entered, but in most cases, and it was so general that it locked like it was intended, the robbers ransacked our houses to r an hour or two before the guards appeared. These guards generally protected the house only, leaving the premises open to intrusion. They robbed everybody, Union and Secesh, man, woman and child, high and low, rich and poor, white and black. Nothing seemed to come amiss with them. Money, plate, provisions, borses, vehicles, forage, clothing, books, furnituze, bedding, and particularly watches. Flour and hams in the eating line were first seized, but they soon took middlings and meal. Poultry stood no chance whatever. I have heard of no ladies being insulted here, but several instances of violence towards the men. Col. John Waddill was killed at his plantation. John P. McLean was hung up until he was insensible, in order to make him disclose where his provisions were hid. He lives six miles off. Those living in the country near town were much worse treated than the town people, as no restraint was placed upor their maranders. Wm. T. Horne, the owner of a vineyard near towa, was also hung up and nearly killed by them. Hon. J. G. Shep-herd, also living in the vicinity, was entirely broken up. They left him and his family without a change of clothes and not a mouthful to eat, besides breaking his household effects to pieces and carrying off his horse and carriage. John M. Rose, they actualy stripped off his coat, vest and pante, which he had on. They made Jno. W. Sanford pull off his pants at his house, and one man, name unknown, they left standing in his drawers in the public street. The houses of C. B. Millett, J. P. McLean, Wm. T, Horne, Tom Mc-Daniel John McDaniel, Randal McDaniel, C. T. Haigh, (Summer house,) J. C. Haigh, (Summer house,) and W. B. Wright, situated

near town, was burned. In Town, the Observer Office, Wm. McL. McKay's law office, the State Bank, the residence of Mrs. Charles Bauks, and the Warehouses of the Rockfish Manufacturing Company were destroyed-the last two without orders, and the man shot for the act. The Arsenal Buildings, Workshops and residences were destroyed, also the jail; Court House escaped destruction, records were saved. The Backs saved their effects. All the Cotton Mills in Town destroyed except a little concern owned by the Messra. Brant, run by steam power, and which makes thread only. I understand it was spared on the ground that it had never manufactured for the government. All the Cotton Mills in the county were destroyed except the Beaver Creek Company ; this was fired, but the incendiaries were in too great a hurry to do their work complete, and the flames were extinguished by the operators. Two of our steamboats, the Hurt and Carolina fell into their hands, and have been run down the river, all the other Boats including these ed by our own people. Hardes also des byed the Clarenden Bridge over Cape Fear.

This is a hasty sketch of our desolated prospects and dep'orable condition. There are no papers to publish the harrowing tale of our sufferings, but I thought it important for our Chief Executive to know our real condition. Many of our negroes have left us, often the most useful and trusted. There is a spirit of insubordination prevading those remaining, which will have to be met and checked, Many more would have gone, in fact started to go but could not get tensportation.

I fared, individually, on or about the common average. No wanton mischief was perpetrated, but my house was everrun for about two h urs by the wretches. They helped themselves to my provisions, clothes and whatever struck their fancy. Mrs. B. had anticipated their visit and to some extent, had prepared for them. Two negroes left me and three more started to go.

Believe me, very respectfully, R. P. B.

The agitation which has prevailed in this community in consequence of the near approach of the enemy to this place, accounts for the halt sheet instead of our usual size this week. But we are happy to know that he has gone in another direction. Either he was frightened away by - the news he probably received that the Shallowford was fortified and that Gen. Wheeler's Cava ry awaited him at this place, the same that encountered and captured - him some twelve months ago in Georgia, or it was his design only to pass up the valley of the Yadkin en route to some other locality for the purpose of foraging.

We learn that he destroyed the country generally in his route, particularly public works. It is stated that the cotton factory of our friend, R. L. Patterson, of Caldwell, was burned. Also that of Mr. Gwyn, of Yakin, and Mr. Bower, of Surry, were destroye i.-We do not vouch for the truth of all we have heard, but from the various sources from which our information is derived, we fear the reports of the destruction of the property above alluded to is but too true, and perhaps much more than we have related. From the latest accounts he left this community, passing through Mt Airy and in the direction of Wytheville, Va., Tuesday morning last. Our people should however still be on the alert, he may yet return and endeavor to penetrate this section to Greensburo or Salisbury. We app shend however should he attempt it now he will be sure to meet a disastreus defeat,-The eye of an able General is upon him .-We learn that his force is composed of Kirk's robbers and a part of Stoneman's co about forty- five hundred in all with four

pieces of articlery. Much credit is due Col. Belo and other gentlemen in this community for efficient service' and prompt action taken to defend the place, and it may be due to them in a good measure that we have escaped the ravages of the foe in our midst.

We would like to speak of the presence of other troops, officers, and men, but to de so might be useful to the enemy and we therefore defer further comment for the present .-All are now quiet here. - Western Sentinel.

The marriage of Adelina Patti with a Russian gentleman is announced to take place at an early day. The allience will eventuate in the lose of that celebrated cantairies to the

TELEGRAPHIC

BEPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION Entered secording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. TSEASSEER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

DANVILLE, April 9 -Gen. Lee has moved to the vicinity of Farmville, followed by Grant, fighting. daily. A heavy fight occurred on Thursday, no particulars. The enemy have established a hospital at the Junction; a large number of their wound. ed are there. Their loss very heavy in the late fights. They are not approaching this way in ine of the Danville Railroad, communication being still open to Keyaville.

From General Lee's Army.

A wounded soldier who escaped from the enemy says they are unessy about a Foreign war. It is reported that a courier, from the army. brings the news that the New York Herald, says the Emperor Napoleon, recognized this Government on the fift of March.

DANVILLE. April 9. - A column of cavalry is reported at Henry C. H., thirty-eight miles from Danville-probably Stoneman. A skirmish took place near there Saturday without results,

Another column of the enemy are reported near Lynchburg. Persons arriving from Richmond confirm the burning, and say the enemy treated the blacks barehly.

What the Greed of Gain is Doing.

We extract the following from a letter from Augusts, Ga., to the Macon Southern Confederacy. The mania of speculation and extortion is fast demoralizing our people at home. and the "o'er true tale" which this writer tells in a sketch that is no doubt in great part fanciful, is as much applicable to every other eity of the Confederacy as to Augusta, Oh that our legislators would have the nerve to put a stop to the evil in the only way by which it can be stopped-the prohibition of specu lation-and thus rid the country of a moral disease that has already done incalculable mischief and is rapidly spreading and grow-

The letter says:

The fluctuations in trade and prices in this city are a source of amusement to those who do not have to purchase any of the articles offered for sale. The figures of one day are no index to the prices of the next. On the basis of such fluctuations, and to show you how the thing is done, you will go with me into the cosy resting place in the rear of a certain store. The proprietress has gon forward towards the door. We hear he

"John, what are you selling those stockings

"Ma'am; the lady said you offered them to her for two hundred dollars a dozen vester-

"Oh, dear me! There's fifty dollars a dozon lost. I forgot to tell you this morning to charge two fley for them. Well, Mary, put fifty dollars more on the price of that eight hundred dollar bankerchief, and put those stockings up to three hundred dollars a dozen, and that black spool cotton to twenty dollars a spool, to-morrow, and dou't sell more than two spools to one person."

"Ma'am, customer wants to know how much this cheese is now. He got a half pound this morning at forty dollars." (In a whisper.) "Ahal che se is getting in demand. Umph! (Aloud.) Can't sell it for less than sixty dollars.

Customer disappears. "How much did he take, Johnny?" "I'wo pounds, ma'am, and said he would be in to-morrow for some more, If it did not go over his pile."

'Two. pounds! Don't sell more than a half pound to one person bereafter. Dear me; I'am afraid I've lost on that cheese. Johnny. go and cut a half inch off of each of those was candles, and add a pound of wheat flour to every ten pounds of that white sugar. (Coming back to the room chuckling and speaking to herself.) That's pretty good; wheat flour at three dollars a pound; and selling sugar at thirty—right good, um."

This fair storekeeper lives in much better,

style now than she did in peace times. We took a glass of wine and some sugar buis. and left her in charming spirits over her prospect of three thousand dollars profit that day. No doubt she and the ten thousand speculators she represents bless the good fortune that keeps the war going for their beuefit.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Funeral of the late R. E. MADDOX will tak place this afternoon, at the Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances are invited to at-

Raleigh April 11th, 1865.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED! 15,000 8 per cent Confederate bonds pay-J. C. WASHINGTON. Raleigh N. C.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE /N. C.) RALEION, April 8th, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

A FTER Monday the 10 inst. the Headquarters of the Reserve Forces of N. C. will be located at Greensboro N. C. All persons having basis ness, with the Department will note the change and address their communications accordingly. By order of LT. GEN. HOLVES,
GRAHAM DAVES Aid de Camp.

Conservative, Greensborg Citizen, West Demo crat publish three times.

WANTED. EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS

HE highest price will be paid for empty bar rels or tierces and the seller will greatly banefit the Government by bringing them in as soon as possible, and delivering them at Simpton's makery near N. C. Depot.

J. M. WALKER,

April 10-dly. Capt. & A. C. S. II DQ'R'S 3D' REG'T RESERVES NORTH CAROLINA,

Hoke's Division, Harden's Corps. } All members of the 4th, 7th and 8th Battalious Reserve N. C., (now composing the 3d Regiment) who were captured at Fort Fisher, and paroled before the 1st of March, have been declared exchanged, and will immediately rejoin their Regiment, wherever it may be, or be considered and dealt with as deserters.

JNO. W. HINSDALE.

mar 29-dtf Colonel Comd'g.

mar 29-dif Colonel Comd'g.

Greensboro Patriot and Salisbury. Watch man copy two weeks.